

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

★ ★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★ ★

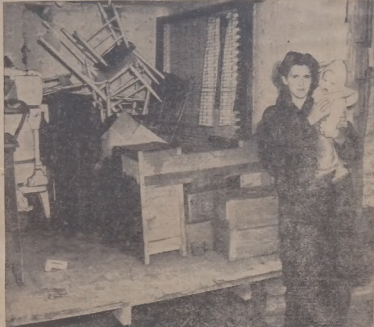
★ ★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★ ★



LADY'S LADY—Family got at the Dwyer home in Kitchener in this case, called Lady, which wandered into the garden as a four year young girl. Now full grown, Lady is seen with Jean Dwyer. Lady is quite attached to women, but shows a violent dislike for men.



HIDDEN STORM CAUSES ONTARIO CROP DAMAGE—Twister which hit Ontario's Chatham area wrecked the home of Mrs. Lloyd Road of Glenwood, seen with her son, Richard, as she stands before a shed containing some of the family belongings which were salvaged after the home was destroyed by the high wind. The sudden wind did thousands of dollars' crop and property damage.



Celebrating outdoor mass at Eucharistic Congress—The Most Rev. Giovanni Chignoni, apostolic delegate to the United States, is shown (centre, on altar) as he celebrated holy mass at the Eucharistic Congress in Buffalo, N.Y. The mass was held in the Civic stadium and was attended by a giant throng of worshippers and clergy, including six cardinals.



Turns tables on Ahmed Rantty—Morris Jensen, taxi cab driver of Tillsonburg, Ont., made good use of a hammerhead pistol he carried "for emergencies". A thug held him up at gun-point, struck him in the face and grasped him by the throat. Jensen acted frightened enough to get at his own hammerhead pistol, then marched the bandit, then bleeding that he had a wife and three children, to the Tillsonburg jail.



NEW BOMB BLASTS KEEP PALESTINE TERROR ALIVE—Now waves of jitter rolled across Jerusalem after terrorists blew up an Arab shop. Troops and police dashed to action stations, resulting the recent blast that killed 10 and injured 54 persons. Two coaches of a Cairo-Haifa train were derailed by a hidden mine. This picture of Jerusalem shows the Jaffa road near scene of latest blast.



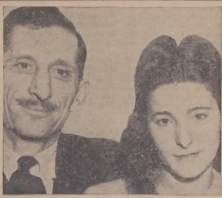
TO UNITE KNOT—Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, Ont. McArthur's wartime chief of operations, who has been secretly ordered by Greece at the request of U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall. In view of the U.V. controversy regarding Greece it is also interesting to note that the U.S. army under war games have been based on a simulated invasion of Crete and France.



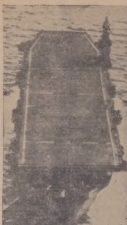
ILL-FATED SHIP MILVERTON SETTLES IN ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—Freighter Milverton is shown as she slowly but surely crumpled to pieces on a shoal in the St. Lawrence river after her recent collision with the tanker Translake. Swept by fire and explosion, she has balanced precariously on a rocky ledge ever since the accident which claimed the lives of nine of her crew.



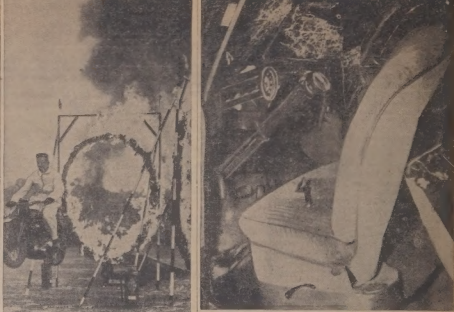
NEGRESS REFUSED ENTRY TO NURSES' SCHOOL—Marlene Scott, shown centre with two nieces, has been refused admittance to a nurses' training course in Owen Sound, Ont., presumably because she is a Negroess. Hon. Russell T. Kelley, Ontario minister of health, said there was nothing he could do about it when approached by Ed. Sargent, boy mayor of Owen Sound. Marlene may train in Windsor.



LURES "MAIL ORDER" MARRIAGE SYSTEM—Bill Keralas, chef of a Guelph, Ont., restaurant has a "mail order" fiancé and he recommends the system to any one who wishes to try it. Shown with him is Clement Anagnostopolis, who arrived in Canada from Greece recently after a mail engagement for 18 months. Their marriage was arranged by their relatives and hastened when guerrillas occupied her native town and she sent a call to her fiancé for help. Bill then arranged air transportation to Canada.



NO FLAT-TOP—If the U.S. navy would allow you to retain the right to do, this could be used for a sea-going football field or a couple of giant courts. But if you buy this baby flat-top, the U.S. Navy, which is advertised for sale, you'll have to agree to get rid of the right deck. The ship can be seen at Chesapeake, Va.

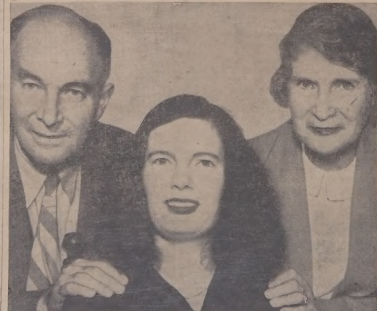


THROUGH A BLAZING HOOD—Fading rider gets his motorcycle through this flaming loop during recent police show at Hendon, England.

TWO DIE, THREE INJURED—Force of impact, when their car ran into a truck stopped on the highway near London, Ont., threw all five persons in the car into the front seat, shown here. Truck driver said he thought he had been struck by another truck, so great was the crash.



BRITISH WAR GLERS HEAD FOR HOME—British war glers who lived Canada so much that they did not want to go home and persuaded their foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. McElroy of Brantford, Ont., to urge their parents to come to Canada, are returning home to Brantford, England. Mr. and Mrs. Gowing did come over, bringing with them their youngest daughter, Hazel. However, the call of the "Old Country" was too much for Mr. and Mrs. Gowing, and they are returning home and taking their daughters with them. Photo shows the Gowing family, from left, Hazel, war glers Beryl and Brenda, Mrs. and Mr. Gowing.



FIRST WOMAN MINISTER OF BAPTIST CHURCH IS ORDAINED—First woman ordained as a minister of the Baptist church, Miss Marie Spurgeon, 34, (centre), of Waterloo, Ont., is shown with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carey Spurgeon. Ceremony took place in King Street Baptist church, Kitchener, after a two-hour examination.



U.S. VIOLINIST PLAYS FOR CANADIAN CHILDREN—First Canadian tour of Lorna Flood, violinist from Spokane, Wash., opened in "Waldenburg" when she played for school children. Special performance and concert will be given in St. Ontario centres. She signs autograph for Evelyn Wink.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

Phosphate calls in Britain during 1946 totalled 2,500,000 tons. A ship sailed recently from Baltimore harbor carrying 2,500 tons of coal to Newcastle, England.

Pharmas P. G. Green, Birmingham, England, claims to have walked 300,000 miles during the 50 years of his life.

Enforcing the dollar-saving campaign with Britain, Hamilton, Canada, has imposed strict restrictions on pleasure travelling.

The Marquis of Milford Haven, 28, who is last man at the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Earl Philip Mountbatten Nov. 20.

The Niagara government has announced a decree making "all participants in Communist movement subject to trial by military tribunals."

Following the recent signing with Canada of Egyptian orders for 30 locomotives at a value of \$2,600,000, a Canadian trade mission is to visit Cairo.

Plans for a \$50,000,000 steel industry near the Aswan dam, Egypt, directed to supply the entire Middle East were announced by Lenin Bote, Cairo business man.

The Dominion reporter announced it had withdrawn the minister from a complaint in connection with the 1946 United Nations assembly resolution directed at the Franco regime in Spain.

Says Canada Years Ahead of Russia In Vegetable Varieties

Edith Gilmour, the resident correspondent of Associated Press in Moscow, and all his Russian neighbors who think Canada's Department of Farm Service for their tasty food, have been told by the Canadian government that they are years ahead of Russia in vegetable varieties.

Mr. Gilmour and his neighbors, the AP correspondent related in a cable from Moscow, were "amazed" why Canada does produce vegetables when the best of their seeds are in Russian gardens.

The Canadian Embassy in Ottawa could offer little help by way of explanation. This was one of those days when callers at the Embassy had to know Russian to be understood.

But the Central Experimental Farm had the answer: Canada was years—perhaps as many as 20 years—ahead of Russia in the hybridization of early maturing varieties of vegetables.

Canadian seedmen had been for years the best growers known to breed fast-ripening varieties of vegetables.

Back before 1930, reported the Experimental Farm experts, it was not impossible to grow Golden Bantam corn in Western Canada as it apparently is today in Russia.

Golden Bantam would grow there in Eastern Canada, but the climate of the Prairie was too severe for proper maturing of this sweet variety of corn.

Through years of hybridization at the Central Experimental Farm and other Canadian stations, the maturing time of Golden Bantam was speeded to the point where it could grow in the cold soils of the Prairie.

So Mr. Gilmour and his Moscow neighbors this Autumn are reaping the reward of years of Canadian agricultural research.

FIRST FUMIGATION

On a Greek platoon was regarded to have originated fumigation in 415 B.C. when he pulled a plague in Athens by burning acetic acid.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Dead Bird Found With War Message

EASTBOURNE, Sussex, England.—A French war casualty has just been found—a pigeon which carried three radio messages to England four years ago but died before it could deliver them.

Messages playing in the left of a bombed hotel overlooking the Channel found the skeleton of the pigeon recently.

A message stamped by its leg told of German troop movements. Another said: "We put all our hopes in you and are sure of victory. We trust our news to the little messenger."

Predicts Fashions To Calm Down

TORONTO—Women are all in a dither about new style lines these days but fashion men will calm down, say Mr. Williams Marguerite, who calls himself a Canadian after spending 18 years in this country.

The small chic belt is the thing, she says. Short hair except on the face in soft waves with side hair cutting across the ears, fasten with a frame for the new, soft-fitting hair.

More complex collars call for a draped shawl to match the draped skirt or for braide interweaves with people to set off evening attire. To be in keeping with the period effect certain evening gowns, she feels, are often necessary, says the fashion designer.

She has little to say in favor of the hairdo she saw in Paris. "Fashions there have too much hair and it is untidy and too heavily dyed. In trying to grow at fashion youth they have killed it."

The new long skirts? A retreat for low-legged women, says Madeline Marguerite.

"If you have beautiful legs, why not show them?"

India's textile mills rank among the largest in the world.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Farmers May Plan Farm Repair Shop

Organizations which service farm machinery and farmers themselves are now able to make post-war repairs on their own equipment.

Mr. D. B. Smith, Dominion Experiment Station, Swift Current, Sask., says that tools and general supplies, which during wartime were scarce, are now available in abundance. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Farmers May Plan Farm Repair Shop

Organizations which service farm machinery and farmers themselves are now able to make post-war repairs on their own equipment.

Mr. D. B. Smith, Dominion Experiment Station, Swift Current, Sask., says that tools and general supplies, which during wartime were scarce, are now available in abundance. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Farmers May Plan Farm Repair Shop

Organizations which service farm machinery and farmers themselves are now able to make post-war repairs on their own equipment.

Mr. D. B. Smith, Dominion Experiment Station, Swift Current, Sask., says that tools and general supplies, which during wartime were scarce, are now available in abundance. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Farmers May Plan Farm Repair Shop

Organizations which service farm machinery and farmers themselves are now able to make post-war repairs on their own equipment.

Mr. D. B. Smith, Dominion Experiment Station, Swift Current, Sask., says that tools and general supplies, which during wartime were scarce, are now available in abundance. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Farmers May Plan Farm Repair Shop

Organizations which service farm machinery and farmers themselves are now able to make post-war repairs on their own equipment.

Mr. D. B. Smith, Dominion Experiment Station, Swift Current, Sask., says that tools and general supplies, which during wartime were scarce, are now available in abundance. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

He says that the farmer should be able to make his own repairs. He suggests that a number of their own repairs be made by the farmer himself.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH DECLINE

The situation in Canada in 1946 in regard to diphtheria and whooping cough showed marked improvement in comparison with the previous year. Preliminary figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal there were less cases of and fewer deaths from these two diseases last year.

The whooping cough situation, in particular, showed marked improvement, with more than a 50 per cent reduction in fatalities recorded. In 1946 there were 15,162 cases with 427 deaths, against 7471 cases and only 228 deaths in 1945. Improvement in the diphtheria picture was not as spectacular. In 1946 there were 1525 cases and 42 deaths against the 1845 figure of 2789 cases and 100 deaths.

At that, however, diphtheria, and whooping cough which caused most fatalities that proved fatal, were not as serious in 1946 as in epidemic stage. There were 2327 cases of whooping cough in 1946 with only 177 deaths. In 1945 there were only 184 cases and 100 deaths.

Increased use of diphtheria toxoid and whooping cough vaccine injected in the lower case and death rate. These two preventive agents were widely distributed and whooping cough just as vaccination has been the cause of its decline.

However, until both diphtheria and whooping cough have been reduced to a minimum to the health and lives of the people, it is necessary to use of intense immunization campaigns. This is a need for each annual observance as "National Immunization Week" which is sponsored throughout Canada.

The Health League of Canada in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a pamphlet which has not been immunized against diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, to consult their health departments or their family physicians.

Farmers May Plan Farm Repair Shop

Organizations which service farm machinery and farmers themselves are now able to make post-war repairs on their

Future Of Famous Battleship, HMS Nelson, Under Consideration

LONDON.—H.M.S. Nelson, one of the Royal Navy's greatest "battle-wagons," recently docked at Royalton in the north of Scotland, after having been last sighted in 1945. The ship was built in 1909 and was the first of her class. She was the first of her class to be built in Scotland. She was the first of her class to be built in Scotland. She was the first of her class to be built in Scotland.

The 23,500-ton "battleship" was the first of her class to be built in Scotland. She was the first of her class to be built in Scotland. She was the first of her class to be built in Scotland. She was the first of her class to be built in Scotland.

Vitamin 'B' Bread Retains Natural Value Of Wheat

(By L. R. Pratt, Dept. Of National Health And Welfare)

It is more than five years since the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act governing Canada's approved vitamins B9 and bread were established.

Behind these regulations were months of laboratory study by officials and experimental bakers of the various types of bread.

These regulations do not prohibit the manufacture of the old type of white bread, but they do require that it be made from whole wheat flour.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.

It is gratifying to realize that this better flour and bread have been made available to the public through the efforts of the Canadian government.



THREE GUNMEN FLEE CALDERON BANK WITH \$7,000—Postmaster at Calderon Bank, G. W. Harnay had his gun ready and said he wanted to see the three men.

Kruger Half Sovereign Davy Jones' Locker Has Peculiar Interest Like Mountain Range

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

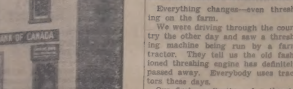
The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.

The London Correspondent of the Atlantic says the outcome of a Swedish expedition from Madras to the Kruger half-sovereign bank is a very peculiar one.



Long before threshing day the engine was equipped with a new which reduced the rate to the length of the field.

EVERYTHING CHANGES DAYS WHEN THRESHING WAS THRESHING

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

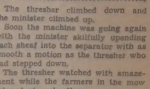
Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Everything changes these days. The days when threshing was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.



Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

FOOD FOR THRESHING WAS THRESHING

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

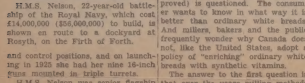
Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.

Proving food for a dozen threshing engines was a simple matter of pulling a machine through the crop.



H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

H.M.S. Nelson, 23,500-ton battleship of the Royal Navy, which cost \$10,000,000 to build, shown on route to a dockyard at Devonport, the Port of Plymouth.

THE SPORT WORLD

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

Toronto's city council has rejected a motion calling for a New Year's Eve party to be held in the city.

85-Year-Old Bachelor Worn Dresses And Bonnets All His Life

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

CHARLTON, Ont.—James Joseph, 85-year-old bachelor, has been wearing skirts, blouses and bonnets all his life.

Easy To Knit

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

Read her to knit in this easy knit. The pattern is simple and easy to follow.

British Tommies To Demolish Shelter

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

BERLIN.—Many Germans believe that the British will demolish the shelter in the city.

How One Engineer Solved His Problem

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

An ingenious engineer was recently confronted with the problem of removing a large block of iron from a hole in the ground.

Moscow Was Founded By Russian Prince

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

AMSTERDAM.—Moscow was founded by a Russian prince in the year 1147.

HELPFUL HINTS

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

A pinch of salt added to ground beef before being cooked will keep it from becoming too dry.

Smile of the Week

Donald and Mary decided to stop a child and about the age of eight. They were both very happy.

Unusual Honor For Meritorious Service

An unusual honor was conferred on the late Mr. W. H. Smith in 1928 when he was chosen as the first of his class.

VERY OLD TITLE

The title of Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer is one of the oldest titles in the world.

HOW TOMMY HAD FUN

Tommy had a lot of fun in his life. He was a very happy man.

Leave us your next Order for **Printing**

You don't have to send ads, where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply as yours.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
P. O. Box 280

HOW YOU WILL BENEFIT BY READING

the world's daily newspaper—**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.**

You will find yourself one of the privileged persons in your community on world affairs who read this world's news paper. You will find it a most interesting and profitable form of self-education on international, educational, business, and social conditions.

Send for a free trial copy of this paper. It is published by The Christian Science Society, 250 Broadway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U.S.A. Send for it for one month. The Christian Science Society will send you the Monitor free of charge.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

LES AGENCIES
Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance
Income Tax, Real Estate, Notary Public
DELIA, ALBERTA.

DR. G. CECIL WALKER
DENTIST
DUMFRIES, ALTA.
Appointments may be made by phone or letter.

The office is located above Jenkins Groceries in Dumfries.
Telephone 582 P.O. Box 632

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Dummer O.C. Chiropractic School
Office Hours: 10:15 to 8:30, Tues., Thurs., Friday, 9:00 to 8:30.
Phone 588 DUMFRIES, ALTA.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY
410 Lacombe Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone 200
Will see us at the Queen's Hotel, at Tulsa the next four days of each month.

Church Services
THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. E. DAVISON, Minister,
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Services of Worship 1:30 p.m.
Prayer on alternate weeks.
Calgary 11:00 a.m.
Edmonton 1:30 p.m.
Moose 1:30 p.m.
Close and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School
In the old school building every Friday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By J. L. Oliver, Alberta Food Board)

Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1947	
Wheat (Red Spring)	1.375
No. 1 Northern	1.145
No. 2 Northern	1.135
No. 3 Northern	1.125
No. 4 Northern	1.075
No. 5 Northern	1.065
No. 6 Northern	1.055
Feed (Barley)	.985
Wheat (Hard)	1.185
No. 1 Northern	1.145
No. 2 Northern	1.135
No. 3 Northern	1.125
No. 4 Northern	1.075
No. 5 Northern	1.065
No. 6 Northern	1.055
Feed (Barley)	.985
Wheat (Soft)	1.185
No. 1 Northern	1.145
No. 2 Northern	1.135
No. 3 Northern	1.125
No. 4 Northern	1.075
No. 5 Northern	1.065
No. 6 Northern	1.055
Feed (Barley)	.985
Wheat (Soft)	1.185
No. 1 Northern	1.145
No. 2 Northern	1.135
No. 3 Northern	1.125
No. 4 Northern	1.075
No. 5 Northern	1.065
No. 6 Northern	1.055
Feed (Barley)	.985

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EYES
Joe McKibbin, Editor and Proprietor
Subscription Rate \$2.00 per annum payable in advance
Classified Advertising, such as Lost and Found, or Brides' Articles Wanted or For Sale, etc., five first lines first five lines of last extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 5c extra lines 10c per line. Display Advertising and Local Advertisements 35c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Changes of address must reach office at least 10 days before change. Changes of address must reach office at least 10 days before change. Changes of address must reach office at least 10 days before change.

DISCORDS
The spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction affecting local business has now spread among the artists, whose mission it is to entertain the public.

On this side of the Atlantic Mr. James C. Pettillo, head of the Musicians Union, who often injects a sour note into musical harmony, has declared war on what is generally known as canned music, by an announcement that following December 31, no more music will be played for recordings by members of the union.

A week or two earlier, on the other side of the Atlantic, four hundred members of the London Musicians Union had demonstrated against the British government for permitting ninety members of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra to enter the country for the purpose of performing at the opera season in Covent Garden.

The view taken by the London musicians was that there were competent musicians available at home, without bringing in outside talent. This, of course, is a matter of opinion, but left to the experts. However, a distinguished musical critic attending the opening opera observed: "It is a long time since we have heard operatic playing of such beauty, distinction, and dramatic understanding," which would appear to nullify the contention of the union.

What is here involved, is that we have arrived at a period when attempts are being made by organized monopolies to tell the public just what is thought good for it in matters other than in physical requirements.

Nevertheless, there is more to be said in justification of Mr. Pettillo's announcement. Asked his opinion as to whether the gramophone companies would go broke as a consequence of his action, he replied that he did not know, but that he was sure that the Musicians Union would go broke if the recordings continued.

As usual in all controversial subjects, there are two sides to

the argument. Through the medium of radio, the recordings of music have been brought into the homes of many people who, by reason of illhealth or other disability, are debarred from its presentation in original form. In any case, it is doubtful whether these will suffer from the ban. But if the action of Mr. Pettillo results in an ultimate famine of juke box and rubbier recordings of a similar order, there will be few mourners among true music lovers.

Local and District

G. H. Slous, of Regina, was a visitor in Delia last week.

Some items of local interest are held over till next issue.

Miss Rose Ripper, of Calgary, and Frank Wilkinson, of Toronto, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ripper over the week end.

Rain, which turned to snow in the evening, fell on Monday, effectively putting an end to harvesting which had been resumed following a few days of fine, drying weather. A sharp frost on Wednesday morning accompanied the return of clear skies.

Alberta Teachers' Association Teachers of the local school of the Alberta Teachers' Association have donated a total of \$100 with which to send a second food to teachers in Britain. It was learned here this week, Parola will be sent through the A.T.A. hand office to the general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, where distribution will be made.

Church Broadcasts
The Pro-Cathedral Church of the Holy Spirit (Anglican) will be broadcasting its Sunday morning service for five days over C.P.R. from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. "Lenten and 'shillies'." They are anxious to know how these broadcasts are being received and would be very glad indeed to receive letters and comments thereon from any who would be good enough to write us. Letters may be addressed to The Pro-Cathedral Church, c/o Pageat Mail, Calgary.

Women's Missionary Society

The regular meeting of this organization was held Oct. 26th in the Annex of the church—Mrs. Peter Thompson, president, presiding. Mrs. Hewson had charge of the devotion.

A Thanksgiving Psalm was read respectively, and other portions of the New Testament pertaining to Bible study and interpretation of the Word. A sermon was written by the late Dr. Moody on how to "read" the Word (Isa. 1:16).

Roll call was responded to by prayer verses suitable for giving thanks.

Mrs. Peters had charge of the New Study Book which is entitled "Great is the Company." This is a study of the biographies of men who have devoted their lives to giving the Bible in their own tongues to all the people of the world. This book was written by Violet Wood, who majored in journalism at Boston University, Columbia and McGill. The opening chapter proved to be as interesting and informative that we should try to be present at every monthly meeting henceforth.

The meeting was closed by hymn 71, and the Presidents closed prayer and thanksgiving benediction. And the tea was with Mrs. Peters as hostess we discussed and prepared for a luncheon for our Rally Day on Friday, Oct. 31st, when we expect members from Red Deer, Banff, Drumheller, and Medicine for an afternoon meeting.

Canada May Exceed Its Sugar Import Quota
Canada and other sugar importing countries may exceed their 1947 allocations, provided all purchases are reported to the International Emergency Food Council. This does not mean that the allocation machinery has been abandoned, and sugar must still be imported into Canada under permit, but the relaxation has been made in view of this year's record crop, and the fact that some countries have cut their imports to save exchange. Canada imported 400,848 tons of raw sugar in 1946, while imports up to the end of July this year were 348,145 tons.

Industry will continue a good deal for world recording nations and until it becomes a force for world peace.

SOPRANO

BETH CORRIAN, soprano, CBC Trans-Canada singing talent on Sundays in the program: Music for Canadians, at 8:30 p.m. Trans-Canada Music Corporation was a scholarship winner in the 1947 Ravenna Music Festival.

"Feather Bedding"
Brotherhoods of railroad employees in the United States are preparing for negotiating a new contract with the railroad management of that country, and the implications involved make interesting reading as well as adding a rather quaint term into the vocabulary of labor relations.

In near to full page advertisements carried by United States newspapers recently, the operating railroads revealed to the public one of the rules changes desired by the Brotherhoods. Exhibiting count of a four-wheel diesel freight locomotive now operated by two men, one engineer and one fireman, while two brakemen and one conductor completes the crew of the train (a total of five in all), the management feared that the union demanded 15 "extra" sitters on this train, comprising three engineers, three firemen, six brakemen, and three conductors, to go along for the ride at full pay!

To quote the advertisement: "For sheer feather-bedding, this mock work program takes the cake. But it is only one of 44 'rules' demands filed by the leaders of the operating unions. If all these demands were granted, they would cost the railroads an added billion dollars a year.

"On top of these rules' changes, the leaders of the operating unions have filed an additional

demand for a wage increase of over 30 per cent. If granted, this would be an added cost to the railroads of \$400,000,000 a year."

The world is now fully aware of the wonderful strides in technical advancement made in the United States. It is in a very real sense becoming increasingly aware of the part extravagant and amazing demands made by labor unions here are affecting world economy generally.

Meanwhile, the following from an editorial in the Christian Science Monitor, injected a note of sanity into the matter. Says the Monitor:—

"Anyone who has watched the collective bargaining process knows that these preliminaries are following a traditional pattern. First, labor asks for more than it expects to get, so as to be well equipped with trading pieces. Management counters by refusing a good many items and knows it will have to accept. It appeals to public opinion by holding up labor's most far fetched demands."

"A considerable percentage of the Brotherhood's feather-bedding demands, therefore, can be discounted in advance. But some they must count on winning, or their demands, even as bargaining chips, will be lost."

The railroads can stand only a small margin of increased costs. The public should be asked to understand the situation, and to carry its necessary cost of "feather-bedding" will come pretty high in the coin of public indignation."

Roll conservation may become the most pressing problem of all, contends a writer in a United States newspaper. Millions of acres have been taken off leading under the heavy production of recent years.

FERTILIZER

Use Elephant Brand Fertilizer, manufactured by The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.

—FOR—
Increased Yields. Earlier Cutting. Less Dockage.

ATTACHMENTS
Fertilizer Attachments to suit your grain drill or seeding attachment.

Place your orders now with the Delia Agent—
Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON DELIA**

You'll Never Be Sorry You Saved

How would you like to put aside \$50.00 or even up to \$1,000.00 for the future? The new issue of **CANADA SAVINGS BONDS** offer you this opportunity. Buy for cash or on convenient installment plan. Buy Canada Savings Bonds Today. You'll never be sorry you saved.

AVAILABLE AT YOUR BANK IN \$50-\$100-\$500 or \$1000 Bonds

By Cash or on the Installment Savings Plan

AD INSERTED BY
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA
"Contributing to Alberta's Prosperity"

IT'S NICE TO TRAVEL BY CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Travel in Comfort

Seasoned travelers like to go by Canadian National. They can make their plans well in advance. Many prefer the adjustable seats in air conditioned coaches; others, the extra service of their cars or sleepers.

Whichever you choose, you'll enjoy your train trip by Canadian National Railways.

Well-trained porters help to make your trip pleasant.

Slumber between crisp white sheets in a Canadian National sleeper.

Enjoy the appetizing food and cozy service of a Canadian National dining car.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
THE RAILWAY TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

Let us help plan your trip
Drop in at any Canadian National ticket office and tell us. We will be pleased to help you.